duty of the United States to intervene to prevent such in tervention. This doctrine was retreated and annothered by the late Precident Pody, and I recard it to have been eaurely approved by his administration.

This Koruch associate to be a covert principle, and I this there is not a man bere who does not agree with him can that point. (Lead cheers) I regard it as the established Americas doctrine, and I wish it was the destrine of the whole world. I ardently desert that all nations would come in and subspribe to it. They would thereby

(appliance)
But there are objections. It is raid that by such a course
se should stand before the world in the attands of
Knights Errant in a crossele for I, besty, and he likely to
service observes in war we hair at every nation of the
earth. That, as I understand it is not looked for our
posted by Kosenth. His ariest and does not push the poted by Kossuth. His arder natter to this result. Public op-ties which he wishes to put in a ide consider ty expects to reast is the future destiny of hallow— I believe it will soon come-hatening it on—when the effect If it is not excitely allocal, the state of extending streams which I think should be put to work, to establish this principle in the na ional code for which I contend. I am quite suce that the spare such the state is received in the same will call that the symmetry where entitled in his cause will call out such an expression from the People-will evoke that and such an expression of the intervention in the law of millions—that every themma will unite in it—that all who are labering under the darkness of oppression will hear that voice, and that it will be potential; its effects I hope we shall contribute to swell it as far as we can an intercept on the such as the country will rise as one man, and contribute to the dissemination of this doctrine. (Cheers.)

There is nother agency, Gentlemen, and a potent one. It is the agency of the "All mighty Dollar." [Velement typicates.] That too, is to do its work in arresting and repaired the excitaction, within the hands of the subject is by public opinion, working through all its channels, it is the principal that we

prince the evening to consider that branch of the subject. It is by public opinion, working through all its channels, and reaching the removest regions of the earth, that we such to carry out this principle. While we see the substs of tyrana, all over the world taxed to support armies is keep them in subjection, let feeding everywhere tax themselves, freely and voluntarily to raise a fond that shall at least will those while description their rights, to cope with their despotin oppressors. (Cheers, Othese points I hope our feelberations will be unanimous, correction, powerful; and thus we shall set an example that will spread, not only through our own contry, but throughout Europe—[Recewed cheers]—sad in every country, where the principles of cavil liberts are understood.

Gentlemen, I have been led into more extended romarks that I expected. I will, therefore, close, and proceed to are might be meetic. troughout Europ.— Received ones.— said many of the way of the principles of civil liberts are understood. Genlemen. I have been led in a more extended romark that I expected. I will, therefore, close, and proceed to granize the meetics. Gov. Marcy took his seat under an outburst of appliance.

WASHINGTON.

Talk in Congress-Kossuth. correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 19, 1851. If a new Decalogue were to be given to man, and the Mount Sinai of its delivery was anywhere near Washington, we are persuaded that number one of the series would be "Thou SHALT NOT TALK."

Congress is a very wicked body, I know, and deserves frequent and severe chastisement, but I am not prepared to say that it deserves the severe affliction of FOOTE's endless distribes. I can believe in a man's deserving to be hung or be damned, but I can't go the belief that any sinner can be so vile as to deserve to endure the hearing of all FOOTE's speeches. If the advocates of capital punishment believe in the utmost severity of punishment, let them quit hanging people, and put them where they must listen to FOOTE daily. And if our ships of war find they must have a substitute for the car let FOOTE be sent for to talk to the sailors. In both cases we fully believe the agonized victims would speedily wail out, in more dismal accents than suffering humanity has ever yet found to give utterance to its woes, 'My punishment is greater

The concerns of government are really concerns of business but our most officious members of Congress do nothing but obstruct it by their gab; and this is not the worst of it. Their loquacity is infectious, and to those who don't take the disease, it becomes a fountain of incontinent blasphemies. If Congress would adopt the plan of the British Parliament and devote the day to work and commence its session, at five in the afternoon, perhaps less time would be lost. But it is hard to find a remedy for chronic diseases.

than I can bear !'

President FILLMORE expresses the opinion that Congress has done all that it need do and will do as regards Kossuth and his mission. Every brain works out its own problems, and each is apt to be satisfied with its own processes and its own results. But there' is a common placedness in the world that thinks it grasps subjects when it really in no wise fathoms or appreciates them or dreams of their relations -A woodpecker that with great bustle and activity has driven about and about the circumference of a tree till it has picked all of the insects out

of it, flies to another, doubtless thinking it has exhausted its resources. And so it has, so far as the woodpecker is concerned. But it is exhausted of nothing but its woodpecker resources. The tree still remains, waiting the molding hand of skill or genius, that shall bend and fashion it to the uses for which many long years have been preparing it.

Is it then to turn out a mere barren fact that Kossurn was invited to America by Congress, has received the National we come through the authorities that bear sway for the millions, who compose the Nation, and is only to leave his track like the foot-prints of a duck in the mud Is his advent upon our shores and his coming departure, the mere opening and shutting of a door upon its hinges? Or is it a potential circumstance, like the dropping of the seed by the husbandman, or the riving of the clouds by the lightning to be inevitably followed by wide-spread results ?

The subling spectacle we now behold, and the world beholds, of a single individual rising out of the very dust beneath the fect of the giant despots of Europe, and, single handed and alone, without any material weapon, or any adventitious aid of whatsoever nature, mounting to an elevation where he commands the gaze of all mankind, and boildly but yet modestly declaring his purpose of attempting to overturn the most powerful of European monarchies, and giving freedom to their enslaved subjects, and so declaring himself as to infuse a fervent faith in the breasts of millions all over the world, from the highest to the lowest of every creed and every parparty wherever the great sympathetic heart of humanity beats -THAT HE WILL ACCOMPLISH HIS PURPOSE , this is, to be sure, no every day occurrence. And when a great Government like ours, acknowledges the man and recognizes his mission, as it has done by its acis, it is impossible that its first step shall be its last, unless, in the inscrutable designs of Providence, the great Hungarian shall suddenly coase to live. J. S. P.

Marble for the Capitel-New York Canal Contraces.

Correspondence of The N. V. Tribane WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 19, 1851.

From authority which I deem reliable, I understand that the Scientific Committee appointed to test the various kinds of marble offered by the competitors for the contract to furnish the material for the outside of the new wings to the Capitol, have got through with their experiments and labors. and have reported in favor of the Egremont marble, queried in Massachusetts, as being, in all respects be best marble for a great public building which been of for ever of if this be true, the value of the office of the office of the contract of the office of the of to mind the rumor that Geonoul. w, the Ocean Mail millionaire, is likely to get, at Albany,

the whose tatch of contracts for the Erie Canal

Enlargement. That would be a truly Republica act on the part of those who have the disposa those contracts. But whether you in New York City may know it or not, there are knowing me the Treasurer for New-York City, and WIN Choswell, who has made, and is making rtune out of the Government, as well as Ga Law, by the steam mail enterprise in which they are both extensively interested, are to be silent partners with Mr. Law in all the Canal contracts the fatter may obtain at Albany.

H. E.

Sorrespondence of The N Y Tribune. WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec 20, 1851.

The indomitable, never-tiring, everlasting Teneral Foots, who was to have been off for Mississippi before this, is still, as I write, (20 minutes past 1 o'clock, P. M.,) on the floor of the Senate, firing away at Mr. RHETT and Disunionism.

He has a strong point upon Mr. RHETT, and he means to make the most of it. Mr. RHETT recently proclaimed that he had been a Disunionist from the year of our Lord 1845-never before. Mr. Foots declared, in his harangue vesterday, (which, by the way, to do him justice was a very able one,) that he could and would prove that the gentleman from South Carolina was an avowed Disunionist as early as 1832. and to-day he got the permission of Mr. RHETT, who was entitled to the floor, to make a five minutes' explanation. He then, in great triumph of manner, read from Nites' Register an extract from a speech made by Mr. Rhett, in 1832, when his name was Robert Barnwell Smith,

proving fully the declaration he had made. The manner and frequency of Senator FOOTE's taking leave of the Senate, reminds one of cer-tain nameless wormout theatrical performers, who, in order that the theater-going public may get rid of them, are indulged in a number of

arewell benefits. I suppose you are aware of the rumor that Mr. FOOTH'S mission to Washington, to be at and to participate in the opening of the present Congress, had for its leading object the advance-ment of Gen. Cass's crusade for the Presidency. ment of Gen. Cass's crusade for the Presidency. It is understood that Governor Corn of Ga and Messis. Toombs, Stephens, &c., of the same Sizic, are cooperating with Mr. Footh in the same movement. I am informed that Gov. Corn has written letters to his political friends here and elsewhere strongly urging them to unite upon and stand by his friend. Cass for the non-creating and described in the Cass for the non-creating and described in the case of the contraction and described in the case of t upon and stand by his friend Cass for the nom-imation and/or the Presidency. Let them succeed in getting him nominated, and then let the Whigs put Winfield Scott on the track as their chamsion, with James C. Jones of Ten-nessee, or Randall. Hunt of Louisiana, for Vice-President, and see what the result will be! As I close these few lines, Mr. Rhett is re-plying to Mr. Foota and endeavoring to defend his own course as a traiter to the Union and lovalost to South Carolina, or the soil of the

oyalist to South Carolina, or the soil of the Cow Pens. His voice screeches and cracks disagreeably upon the ear, while his sentiments are revolting to the understanding. I will hear im no longer to-day.

The French News-China Mission-Foote-Dr Dewey-The Kossuth Resolution in the House-Senatorial Doings.

Correspondence of The N. V. Tribune. Washington, Monday, Dec. 22, 1851. Washington was thrown into deep agitation yesterday by the news from France. Diplomatic circles were full of telegraphic dispatches. The tone of those circles, and we fear we must say of that branch of our own Government which infringes upon those circles, was that of pleasurable satisfaction

The audacious scoundrelism of Louis Na poleon, which should meet nothing but execration, will find small rebuke among those whose business it is to dictate diplomatic notes. Let the just indignation of an outraged people and the maledictions of Heaven speedily fall upon the scape

The report that Mr. Evans is going Commission to China is probably without foundation. His presinvestigations progressing in reference to the Mexi can Commission. The China Mission don't pay.

The French claims are reckoned to have a good look for a passage at this session.

Mr. Foorz took farewell of some of the Senators on Saturday. He came back to say, however, that he might not go, after all. He felt another growing speech, which might have to be delivered by Monday. And so to-day he was in his seat, blazing away as though nothing had happened. His speeches are of the race polypi. No sooner is one out, than another and larger is ready for removal It is said that a louse is a grandfather in twenty-four hours from his birth. We know of nothing else in nature that equals this fecundity but Senator FOOTE's brain. One of the numerous observation of the Senator on Saturday was as laughable as it was characteristic. He mentioned Mr. Benron's name, but added, with infantine simplicity, that such were his relations with that gentleman, that he could say no more of him. The relations are simply these: He used to blackguard BENTON immeasur ably. Just prior to the famous pistol scene in the Senate, BENTES told him that be (FOOTE) had said erough, and that if he ever alluded to hua again, he (BENTON) would most assuredly break his (Mr. FOOTE's) head. Ever since, Foote has been mum

OR BENTON Rev. ORVILLE DEWEY has removed permanently to this city. President FILLMORE has left Dr. Pine's. and is a regular attendant at the Church of the distinguished Unitarian. Whether he 'ls moved by the considerations of the Vermont Judge, so well known in Washington, I do not know. It was one of the Judge's sarcastic sallies, that he bked to attend Unitatian servicess, because the audiences and preachers were such well-dressed and polite people. He could conceive of nothing more genteel or in better taste than their weekly meetings to exchange civili-

ties with the Lord. A vote was taken to-day in the House to suspend the rules, in order to allow Mr. Caarren, of Ohio, to atroduce a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of five to introduce Kessuth to the House But the proposition failed by half a dozen votes. The chivalry led off in opposition. BAYLY, of Virginia, curtly announced his desire to tenate the resolution, and the tall form and positive demension of "Father Abraham" VENABLE was promneut among those who rose to demand the year and mays on the suspension of the rules. In everything which has the remotest squinting or the slightest caning toward the alleviation of human oppression, Father VENAULE is on hand. That man has no pabence with the word freedom in any connection.

The members got very much fatigued after an cour or two's arduous labor of this sort, and a quorum not being found present, the process of calling the roll was adopted to get together the stray mem bers, and enough were got in to comble the House to courn to dinner.

A resolution from the Committee on Claims was previously passed to allow further time and more pay to perfect an alphabetical and classified list of simults upon the Government. The cost of making out and publishing this abstract was estimated y the Chairman of the Claims Committee, in his per mg explanation, at twenty or twenty-five thouand dollars. If at paves the way to the establishment of an independent Board of Claims, composed d men cutside of Congress, good may come of it.

In the Senate, the audience were again engaged in ecding on the cris of the session of 1849, as they ave been for a week or more. It is as good fodder sibe contents of a fusty straw under-bed would e for a herd of cattle. But people go and blow and pick over the chaff as sheep will pick over the nations of horses in a stable. The stuff was stered into the Senate by Foots, and he and othis that mostly himself; have been rooting among it

ME. CLAY'S HEALTH -A Washington correspondent sends us the following informatien:

Mr. CLAY is no worse, but somewhat better than he was a week ago. He probably will not accept the invitation of some of his political admirers of

Philadelphia to seek that city, with a view of im-loving his physical strength. His true and devoted riend, the proprietor of the National Hotel, Chantas 3. Carvers. Esq. is decidedly opposed to the step haldelpha than he has here, under the ere and tition of Mr. Calvest and his most esteemed Besides the climate of Philadelphia would ees beneficial to his lungs than that of Wash-

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. The Southern Mail-Late and Interesting from

Mexico.
Baltimore, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1851. The Southern Mail arrived this morning, bringing as New-Orieans papers to the 14th inst. They coaam dates from the City of Mexico to the 29th ult., and Vera Cruz to the 6th inst.

Important modifications of the Tariff had passed he Mexican Chamber of Deputies, but its passage y the Senate was considered doubtful.

The appearance of the British fleet off Vera Cruz as caused much speculation.

On the night of the 31st October, a row took place at Acapulco, in which the Captain and Surgeon of the steamship Unicorn and several Frenchmen were severely beaten.

The Mexican Senate adopted a report adverse to he proposition to construct a Railroad from Acapulco

General Almonte had sent in a foremorial to Congress, recommending the formation of a junta of the principle officers of the Army and Navy, for the

The monetary distress at New-Orleans on the 4th, was very great.

Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1851.
The store of Messrs. Minot & Hooper, No. 40 India Wharf, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$7,000.

Execution Stayed.

Judge Harris has issued an order staying the execution of Charles Quinn, who was sentenced to be hung here on the 26th inst.

Departure of the Ningara.

The R. M. steamship Niagara, Cast Stone, sailed at moon to-day, for Liverpool, via Halifax, with 15 passengers for the former port and 8 for the latter.—
She takes \$275,000 in American gold and \$21,000 in

English.

Passengers for Liverpool—G. Wightman, Mr. Gann, David Law, E. W. Huichins, J. M. Atkins, Canada, J. Long Ipswich, F. Ruux, Paris, A. Dolench, California, I. Hanson, England. D. Gomez, Spain, A. Lenaini, M. Jocolin, M. Vincouvere, M. Predancast and Mrs. Lanezre,

CITY ITEMS.

TW Kossurn left for Philadelphia Tuesday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, by a special tran, which was to go through without stopping. He was accompanied by Mr. Howard of the Irving House and an Alderman from Philadelphia.

IT A draft, purporting to be drawn by one Briggs, of Boston, on Jacob Little & Co , of this City, directing the payment of \$1,000 to Louis Kossuth, was received and presented on Tuesday, when it was pronounced a hoax, no such person having any account with L. & Co. Such joking is miserably contemptible.

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORDER OF UNITED AMERICANS - An enthusiastic meeting took place Monday night in Hope Chapel, for the purpose of celebrating the Seventh Anniversary of the Establishment or the Order of United Americans. The chapel was filled with an audience, comprising the members of Alpha Chapter No. I, and their friends, and it was brilliantly lighted for the occasion. The bretheren were present in their regalta, and wore a red, blue and white sash, surmounted with a crimson rosette and a number of silver stars, and over the platform was placed a flag bearing the inscription. "Alpha Chapter No. 1, Order of United Americans," and the words, "For our Country," and upon each side of the flag, was seen floating the star spangled banner. The officers of the Chapter were arranged on the platform, wearing their distinctive banges of office. Gaorge W. Mount was called upon to preside, and during the time that the audiance were seating themselves, and the officers preparing for the commencement of the celebration, Willis's Rugle Band performed a number of national airs, closing with Washington's march!

Rev. A. E. Campbell, D. D., commenced the proceedings with a prayer in woich he called upon God. with a crimson rosette and a number of silver stars.

Rev. A. E. Campbell, D. D., commenced the pro-ceedings with a prayer in which he called upon God to bless the efforts of the Order, to preserve Ameri-can Nationality, and to make it a means of elevating the nation and the people 10. 8, affords the the nation and the people to a proper sense of the necessity for conserving American Institutions. The Rand then gave the "star spangled banner," which was loudly cheered by the company.

Thomas R. Whitney, P. G. S , then came forward nd delivered a long and elaborate address in which he alluded to the rise and progress of the Order, and to the motives which brought it into existence, as well as to the objects it had in view. He said ma love of country, was one of the primitive feelings of man's nature, and produced the highest results. It raised the social welfare, and bound the soul in sacred hands of patriotism, which often was the touchstone of man's fuelity of character. He spoot of its being the duty of Americans to declare their preference for their native land, and to oppose the preference for their native land, and to oppose the strong foreign prejudices which were daily creeping in among the people. He said that if the efforts of the Order of United Americans were erroneous, it arose from an over-anxious zeal for the welfare of the human race, for they believed that to perpetuate the number acc. for they must keep in view the American institutions, they must keep in view the clements of the elevation of the native American people. He was of opinion that some change wa required in the privileges of foreigners, and he tool a cursory glance at the history of America to prove a cursory glaare at the inknown that the people born in the country have the greatest right to govern and make the laws. The clements of decay were preying upon the vitals of the country on account of the introduction of hundreds of thousacds of ignorant people from dark, benighted English of the country acds of ignorant people from dark, benighted Europe. He read a document passed at a meeting of Germans, at Richmond, Ohio, which opposed the to-stitutions of America, and said, that a body caling itself the European Democracy, had presented a flag to Kossuth, which was not a flag of the United States, their adorsed country, but a flag of the European Democracy. This budy did not come to the United States to be Americanized they came to seek a rendezvous for revolutionizing. Europe, and thus America was being disgraced by having these malcontents on her shores, plotting against nations with which she is at peace. They had all heard of the Industrial Congress, which was composed mostly of foreigners, although it had a having these maicontents on her shores, posting against hathous with which she is a tipeace. They had all heard of the Industrial Congress, which was composed mostly of foreigners, although it had a rew American members. This body had presented an address to Kossuth, in which they poured into his curs a statement of their wrongs. They said that freedom existed technically with us, but they were free to change it with the suffrage and the ballot-box. Rossuth, who is a Hungariar, replied, that when men had the means of being free and were not free and bepty, they do not deserve either freedom or happeners. (Cheers.) That was a noble answer from a noble mind, which ought to carry the biosh of shaine to all thikering Democrats. The true policy of America, he said, was peace and neutrality, and to cirvate the people said check the tindenctes of foreign influence that Order was established seven wars ago, in December 1844, with thirteen members. The Alpha Chapter had made 373 members in that lime, but several Chapters had been formed from their ranks, and they thin had 243 members. Since the establishment of the Chapter it had received \$6.63, and during the same time it had dispursed \$5.507. It had now a balance in the funds of \$1.50, and out of the disbursments it had expended \$1.500 in refleving its sick and burying its dead. Seven years ago the Order was composed of 13 individuals, new it mad 38 Chapters in the State of New York, and boussands of members spread over the states. He concluded by hoping that the brethren would be determined to conserve the national character, and partific the suffrige of America [Great cheering 1]. Brother George W. Munson then sang, "It was not my own native iand," which was much cheered. A splendid service of piate, constring of a silver coffee pot, teap of, cream jug, sugar basin and walter were then brought in front of the platform, for presentation to the confere pot was the inscription. Pressoned by the emblem of the Order, O. U. A. The service was beautifully ornamented with s

service was beautifully ornamented with silver chas-ings, and it was manufactured by Mesers. Ball, Black & Co., silversmiths, corner of Broadway and

Mr. Whitney came forward to present the service of plate and said PAST GRAND SACHEM BALDWIN On me devolves the PAST GRAND SACHER BALDWIN On me devolves the pleasing task of interpreter between your American brethren and yourself. During seven years of anxiety and personal sacrifice you, Sir, have toiled unceasingly in the good work of concentrating the American mind upon a political platform, higher and more emboding than that which is occurred by the never creatures of party. You perserved, Sir, in common with a few others, in the bitnet attachment by which most of our people were bound to their partisen prejudices, the element of a danger which

threatened the stability of our glorious institutions of liberty, and with the self secrificing principle of a true patriot, you resolved to use your pest energies to event the calamity, by a wakening our fellow coun-

The lack thus self imposed, was one of most un-thankful toil, because in assuming it you at once shat yourself from the pointual sympathies of the great mass of careless thinkers who surrounded you, and who, by their short sightedness, contributed to remore the help of your labors unpopular—those who wrought in it were stamped as the proscribed—the then present, to yourself and your oc-workers, was as a bed of thorns, and in the future there appeared to you nothing that could feed your personal ambi-tion, but only the earnest, fixed hope that your labors would turn the current of popular reflection to patri-otic channels, and thus secure to posterify the happy inheritance of civil and religious library. Yet during all these trying restraints and discour-agements, under which many fattered and fell of by the way side, we find Sir, by the chronicles of our

They are found in the vast thousands of our fellow countries who have arrayed themselves under the proud banner of our Order, in this and other States— in the changes that have taken place in the public mind favorable to the American sontiment—in the influence that has been exercised by the Order itself oward the purification of the suffrage, and in the firm assurance which we now entertain that a re-newed spirit of nationality has taken hold of the

Mr. Simeon Baldwin replied to this address as follows:

I am too deeply sensible of the great ho ram too deeply sensible of the great honor con-ferred upon me, and too embarrassed by this dem-onstration and by all its surrounding circumstances, to adequately express my feelings on this occasion. You, Sir, have been pleased to aliufe in terms of approval to the part I have taken in the organization and in the extension of the Association whose an-niversary we this day celebrate, and which has, with characteristic American progress, allyanced in the niversary we this day celebrate, an which has, went characteristic American progress, alwanced in the short period of seven years, from a small band of thirteen original confederates, to become a grand National phalatix, spread over and throughout these United States, and numbering its tens of

if I have done snything worthy of commendation the atructure of this great work, it has been upted by my hearty approval of the objects, and prompted by my hearty approval of the objects, and my conviction of the nedessity for such an organization as the Order of United Americans, and, Sir, while I have been impelied to active efforts from these causes, and by my natural love for the "principle" of American Liberty, and an ardest desire for its perpetury and extension. I cannot flatter my-self that my humble exertions are worthy of the high encommums you have been pleased to bestow more them.

Having been placed by the kind favors of the Having been placed by the kind favors of the brothers in various official positions, it has been my duty to carry out plans designed by them. And if any merit is due for such plans, it is due to others, and not to him who was only their inscrument for monoligating them. To none, Sir, \$\mathbb{E}\$ such credit more justly due than to yourself, for through all the vicisatudes and trails necessarily attendant on the organization of this great undertaking, you, Sir, have been a prominent and leading actor, and although some have faitered in their efforts and become weary and faint-hearted, you have been always ready, and on every necessary occasion your comprehensive much has given a new impulse to the omprehensive mind has given a new impulse to the ork, pushing it forward to its high destiny. I thank the Order for this renewed act of kindness:

they have often placed me under obligations for official favors, and now that my services have been deemed worthy of this substantial evidence of their approval. I have no language to convey to them my

approval. I have no language to convey to them my emotions of gratitude.

I accept this splendid memorial of their fraternal kindness, valuable for its mirrinsic worth, more valuable for its source and the circumstances of its presentation, to me a treasure of inestimable value, which I shall preserve and transmit to my children, an heir-loom emblematic of that glorious legacy of our patriot forefathers, to be cherished by them, as we by our Order, would cherish and maintain the glorious liberties they bequeathed to us. At the conclusion of this address, the proceedings

were brought to aclese by the band playing " Home, sweet home," and the whole company then separ-

THE BROADWAY ARSON CASE .- The ta-THE BROADWAY ARSON CASE.—The taking of testimony in this case was resumed on Tuesday morning, before Justice Osborn. Wim Smith, of Enitonay. Brooklyn, was sworn, and testified that the accused, Brant, called at his house at about 50 o'clock on the evening on which the fire occurred and requested permission to stay there during the might, alleeging that he had got into difficulty as a reason. On the following morning Brant sent for The New York Heraldand directed Mr. Smith's attention to an account of the fire which occurred in Mr. Pranderburger's giove store. Previous to this the witness did not know that Brant was in the employ of B. He stated to the witness that he know nothing of the fire, but having been the last one at the store the fire, but having been the last one at the store the evening of the fire he thought it best to keep on the evening of the fire he thought it best to keep out of the way for a few days, as he might be charged and being the cause of the fire breaking out. The wife of Mr. Smith was also sworn and corroborated the statement of her husband.

17 The Harper Guards, composed exis very of men in the employ of Harper & Broth-b, about 100 in number, intend spending Christmas ers, about 100 in number, intent spending christmass cay, target shooting, at New town. A number of dishinguished gentlemen have been invited as guests, and numerous spiendid prizes have been received, the combined value of which is estimated at \$750. The music by Dodworth's full band, and every exciting has been made to make the excursion one of the most unique of the season. Among the prizes are a gold watch and chain, valued at \$150, a gold are a good watch and change the product of the watch, valued at \$75, a splendid silver monated to whing piece, presented by A. B. Taylor, valued at \$66, several silver cups, gold rings, and pencils are also among the prizes; besides which the company have the promise of a splendid prize from Professor

ARREST FOR GRAND LARGENY .- A German named John Shuitz, a bostmaker by trade, was, on Tuesday, arrested by Officer Baldwin, of the Jefferson Police Court, charged with having stolen, about two weeks since, \$80 in five frame pieces, from the house of Mr Elber, with whom he boarded, in Greenwich near Leroy-at. On searching Shuitz, \$32 a gold coin was found con-called on his person. This money was generally according to the person. in gold coin was itound constant of its person. This monies was subsequently ascertained to have been received by him from an exchange broker in lindson at and another in Canal at its exchange for five frame pieces. He was taken before lighting Medicals and locked up for examination.

THE LATE CASE OF ABDUCTION .- In the natter of Bridget McCarthy, whose arrest we no hed a few days since on a charge of causing the um of her miece, Mary McDonald, at a house o thin of her mece, Mary McDonald, at a house of oil repute kept by the accused in Mulberryast, fur-ther testimony was, on Tuesday, taken before Justice Mounifort, from which it seems that a girl only 14 years of age, named Ellen Cable, was employed by this woman as a servant, and went to the house, ig-norant of its character. The girl now swears that she has experienced similar treatment with Mary at the bands of the accused.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED .- Seve ral packages, containing Peruvian bark, were, on Tuesday, found lying upon pier No. 12 N.R., by officer Green, of the Lower Police Court, who, not being able to find an owner for them, and supposing them to be stolen property, had them conveyed to the Halls of Justice, where it was soon ascertained that they belonged to Theodore W. Riley, merchant, the ffalls of Justice, where it was soon ascertaints they belonged to Theodore W. Riley, merchant, of No. 42 South-st., and had been stolen from a lighter which was employed to convey them to Brooklyn in September tast to be stored. The bark is valued at \$900. No clue to the thief has been as-

Ly At the stated meeting of the Committee of the American Tract Society, on Monday, it appeared by the statement of the Treasurer, that the receipts from all sources for the pastmonth were but \$11,522, while the expenditures were about twice that amount, thus increasing the indebtedness in motes for printing paper payable within six months, to \$41,625, beside immediate liabilities amounting to \$4,501.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN - Stated Sersion .-Turshay, Dec. 23, 1201
Present-Margan Norgans, Esq., President; Ald. Griffia, Podec, Statemat, Cokley, Chalman, Kelly, Smith, Ball, Miller, Shaw, Cook. Baro, Britton, Delamiter, Francing, Corolin and Dooley.

Miller, Shaw, Cook. Baro, Britten. Delamster, Franchi, Cortain and Dooley. The manutes of the fast meeting were read and approved. Prothon—Of Ald. Startweens, polition of John C. and Robert L. Stevens for the ercluvire use of the pier adjoining the Heboken Ferry. To Committee on Wharres, &c. by Ald. Sail, petition of Frances I. Lawn, to be relieved from tax. To Committee on Finance. By the President, putition of Finance.

By the President, putition of Finance.

By the President, putition of Finance.

By Ald. Smith, built of J. We'dan Fell, amounting to 511, and smith built of J. We'dan Fell, amounting to 511, committee on Finance.

By the same, built of J. We'dan Fell, amounting to 511, the name of the same built of Dr. Levings for medical services at the fith Ward Station house. To Committee on Police.

By Ald. Brittes, position of Francis Cassily for componention for building search 13th at, and Avenue A. Laid as the 12th of Criffic, petition of S. A. Front, to have Pers.

introduction for country seed to the table.

Ey Aid Griffic, petition of S. A. Frost, to have Pers Ey Aid Griffic, petition of S. A. Frost, to have Pers II, 28, 28 K. extended. Ty Committee on Whaves, Rc. By Aid Charganap, bill of Commissary General, Daniel Lee, for animuminon furnished Verenza Copts on the 28th Neventer. Ordered paid, on a division Africation—Aid Griffic, Dodge, Sturferant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the Proceeding Aid Spetch Ball, Shaw, Bard, Dooley—12. Negative—Aid, Midler—1. Negative—Aid. Miller—1.

By Aid. Frankfin, petition of Harver Rernolds, in relation to the 6th-averone. To Committee on Sewers,
Remonstron.—By Aid. Sturrevast, resignation of Ephrium
a Transcon, as Commissioners of Deer's Accepted.
Whereupon Aid. Sturrevant presented the following reso-

Esselved, That A. Harris Wagner be and he is hereby the inted a Commussioner of Deeds, for the City and Consistency of New York, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the regention of Ephram H. Hodson. Adopted Resolutions—35 Aid Franklin:

Armond That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies cause an addition to be bell in the way of the house of Fratte Co No. 30, in 251 st, and that he cause a cannot be not be made with the sever for the purpose of draining the collar moder and house. Adopted.

By Ald Science.

aid Sattles commissioner of Repairs and Supplies solved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies solved to advertise for proposals for growing the ment which is lad in Brust way, which is not growed, dimmonicate the same to this Board. Adopted.

be directed to advertise for proposals for growing the avanent which is find in Breadway which is add growed, and communicate the same to this Board. Adopted.

By Ald. Delamater:

Resolved. That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies be, and he is hereby directed to cause an addition of 21 feet to be build in reart of Hope Ce. No 36, and that the sum of \$150 be, and is is reby appropriated therefor.—Adopted on a direction, viz. Africance—Ald. Griffin, Indice, Struterati Oakley, Chapman, Kelly. The President, Ald Smith Bull Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Beltton, Delsmater, Franklin, Conckin, Dobey—12.

By Ald Bard.

Resolved That the resolution adopted by this Baard, Dec., 1831, which subsequently passed the Board of Assistants and was approved by His Hone the Maror, directing the Convoller to lease from Daniel A. Child, a house in Goericks. for the use lof a new Regime Company to be located in the XIII h Ward, at the rent of \$75 per annum, be, and the same is hereby amended by substituting \$150 instead of \$75, an error laving occurred in plucing the latter sum in and resolution, viz. Africanter—Ald. Cakley. Chapman, Kelly, The President, Ald Smith, Ball, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Franklin, Conckim, Doeley—15. Negative—Ald, Griffin, D. Age Strutevant—3.

Reports—Of Committee on Law Department in favor of concurring with Beard of Assistants in resolution, that the Assessors in making up the assessment for sewer in Jiths, from near 1d av. to and through Avenue A to 14th-st. be directed to embrace only the contract price of said sewer, according to the estimate of Francia Cassidy, the Contractor. Adopted

Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of leasing from Deceley—16. Miller, Shaw, Cook, Rard, Britton, Concklin, Dooley—16. Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of organizing a new Hose Co. in the Hill Ward—also, of leasing from the Hill Ward—also,

Dodge, Starfevant, Oakier, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid. Smith, Ball, Miller, Shaw, Coot, Bard, Briton, Concklin, Dooley—16

Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of organizing a new Hose Co. in the Hild Ward—also, of leasing from Mr. Hibbard a lot in Church at, for the use of ead Co. when organized. Adolted on a division, vi. 4ffrmitive—Ahd Griffin, Dodge, Smith Ball, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Briton, Conokin, Dooley—16.

Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of paving bits of Thomas S are for refreshments for favor of paving bits of Thomas S are for refreshments for favor of building and Philadelphia Fire Company. Adopted.

Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of building a Hose Cartings for Hose Co. No. 22, and appropriating the sum of \$360 therefor. Adopted on a division, viz. 4ffrmative—Ald Griffin, Dodge, Startevant, Oakley, Caapman, Kelly, the President, Ald Smith, Ball, Miller, 18-Naw, Cook, Bard, Conokin, Dooley—15.

Of Special Committee on the erection of a building of committee on the erection of a building of committee on the Rich of the Same, Adopted on a division, viz. 4ffrmative—Ald Griffin, Dodge, Startevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald, Griffin, Dodge, Startevant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald, Smith, Ball, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Conokin, Dooley—16. Negritive—Ald Miller—1

Of Committee on Law Department, in favor of confirming the nominavious of James M. Marray, John Lalor, Robert H. Johnston, Wm. S. Davison, as Police Clerks, and of J. B. Batchellor, T. F. Peers, Wm. E. Smith, Jr., David Seaman, Jr., D. S. McPherson, and John White, as Clerks of Justices Courts, also of Edward Colin and Wm. Heary McKinner, as Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Adopted on a division, viz. 4ffrmative—Ald Colin and Wm. Heary McKinner, as Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Adopted on a division, viz. 4ffrmative—Ald Colin and Wm. Heary McKinner, as Inspectors of Weights and Measures, Adopted on a division, viz. 4ffrmative—Ald Colin and Wm. Heary McKinn

Bard-7

Of the Committee on Fire Department, in faver of organizing a new Engine Co. in the XVIIIth Ward, to be known as Fire in Edward, to be known as Fire 28. Adopted on a division, viz diffrantice-ald, Stutevant, Oakler, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith. Ball, Miller, Shaw, Bard, Britton, Delamater, Frankint, Coacklin and Doeley-15. Negative-Add. Griffin, Dedge and Cook-3.

Of the Committee on Sewers, in favor of building sewer in Wooster-at from Canal to Houston-st. Adopted on a division, viz: Alemative-Ald. Griffin, Dedge, Stortewant, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Ball, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Franklin, Concklin and Doe ey-17.

Muller, Shaw, Cook, Bard, Britton, Frankin, Conckin and Doo ey-T.

Resolutions—By Ald. Franklin:

Resolutions—By Ald. Franklin.

Resolutions—By Ald. Smith Bard of Police and Justices—Courts.

Adopted on a division viz.—Affirmative—Ald. Griffin Starevant. Chapman the President, Ald. Smith, Ball. Franklin, Concklin and Dooley—B. Negative—Ald. Dodge, Oakley, Kely, Miller, Shaw, Cook and Bard—T.

By the same—Resolved, That the Commissioner of Popairs and Supplies ascertain and report to the Board at what sum the engine now being built by James Smith (Fire Engine Builder.) can be purchased for—the same being required for the use of Engine Co No. 81. Adopted.

Ald Griffin Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Offices, presented the petition of Sanuel A. Vandering for increase of salary, which had been referred to the sand Committee, and asked that it be referred to the Finance Committee, Granted.

Committee, and asked that it be referred to the Finance Committee. Granted.

Reports resumed—Of the Committee on Ordinances, its favor of requesting the Counsel to apply to the Logislature for an act requiring the grade of no street in the Uty to be altered without the consent of the owners of property fronting on the street to be altered. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Friday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P.M.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISIONS.—A stated meeting was held at the County Jail on Tuesday, Dr. A. J Berry in the chair Eposite of the Jail Yard.—A resolution was adopted authorizing the Jail Committee in conjunction with the Sheriff to cause to be erected a suitable fence or screen at the rear of the Jail so as to prevent a view of the yard from Washington Park.

Park.

The County Haspital.—The resolution previousity passed, requesting the Committee on "Laws
and Applications to the Legislature" to notify
the public that an application would be made at
the next session to raise a loan of \$25,000 for the enlargement of the County Hospital, was not the me. tion of Supervisor Brooks rescinded, and an amement adopted, substituting the sum of \$50,000.

RITCHIE'S PRINTING CLAIM. - A Washington correspondent of The Tribine says "I am reliably informed that of the work in the matter of printing sundry volumes of books for the Members of the House, for which Mr. Ritchie demanded payment at the last session of Congress, forty-three thousand volumes yet remain unprinted and unfurnished. Only volumes yet remain uniformed and delivered to supply those Members entitled to them who have not been redicated. The Members of the last Con-gress who have been returned to this one, with a few exceptions, have not yet been furnished with their books. Nevertheless, Father Ruchie demanded pay for the w-rk, as if it had been executed, at the last ression. These things should be kept in remembrance.

Our readers will recollect the name of HASSENPELUG, the minister under whose Government the refusal of taxes and consequent flight of the Elector took place in Hesse Cassel some twelve months or more ago. When the Elector was restored by Austrian intervention, Hassenpflug went back with him and is still his chief minister. man has just been condemned by the Court of Appeals of Griefs wald, Prussia, to four weeks'imprison ment for fraud and defalcation, perpetrated formerly when he lived there. As he is not in Prussia, we presume the sentence will not be executed.

How to Prevent Railroad Accidents.

Dr. G. M. Bourne writes us a communication, to the purportthat railroad accidents will happen as long as proper persons are not employed as Superintendents, Engineers, Conductors, &c. We copy a part of it as follows : Such men can be obtained perhaps not at the lowest market price, but at prices somewhat equivalent to their required capacities, and nominal, the value of life, limb and property considered. But how By the and of Phrenology, and not otherwise, flumburg cries a host of young and old fogies, who are not only constant travelers but stockholders. only constant travelers but stockholders-

Gentlemen, if you are satisfied to risk broken bones, hie even, upon the security of after panishment for mattention, carelessness, recklessness on ment for mattention, carelessness, recklessness on the part of an employee whose mentalorganization quanted him to effect a catastrophe calculated to produce such results—allow me to say that there is a large and increasing amount of mind which desires no such peril recognizing, as it does, that with prepar employees collisions, switching of, etc., would seldom, if ever, occur, and that the greater portion of other catastrophes, which now involve such heavy loss of life and property, could be prevetted by stringent precaution.

A railroad Superintendent should be a man of the highest order of practical taient, possessing the

belies: order of practical taient; possessing the following manifestations: Health, good. A Total Abstinent from interisating and stimulating driaks. Temperaments—Montal, Vital, Motive, large. Activity, ofto. Read not less than 27 inches. Mental tvity, onto Read not less than 2d inches Mental Manifestations—Cautien. Comparison, Causality, Time, Calculation, Order, Constrictiveness, Consecutiveness, Framess, Self-Esteem, Combativeness, Eventuality, Individuality, Locality, Form. Human Nators, Suavitiveness, Benevolence, all orge, Veneration, Hope, Destructiveness, Size, Weight, full to large, Approbativeness, Lunguage, Mall Acquisitiveness, Secretiveness, Continuity, and Acquisitiveness, Secretiveness, Continuity, and Acquisitiveness, Secretiveness, Continuity, and Acquisitiveness, Secretiveness, Continuity, and Continuity, a th the above, generally harmonize, seldom inte

with the above, general possers—Good Health. Be a A conductor should possers—Good Health. Be a Total Abstract. Temperaments—Mencal, Vital, Motive, Jarge. Head not less than 22s inches. Montel Manifestations—Caution, Conscientiousness, Comparison, Causaity, Firmness, Self-Esteen, Liverthaley, Individuality, Locality, Form, Order, Human Nature, Susvitiveness, Jarge. Conscructiveness, Constructiveness, Benevolence, Veneration, Size, Weight, Calculation, Time Amativeness, full to Jorge. Destinativeness, Hope. Aportoativeness, Longuistic full Agin Liveness, Sec citiveness, Con-Longuege for Argustiveness, Sec utiveness, Con-

Such can be found—such alone should be employed. Such an one would never jeopardize the life of his passengers, nor the property of the Corporation, while same. Nor would such an one most unjustifiably carry a troublessime, intoxicated passenger beyond a depot—stop file train upon an embankment—thrust him out of a car by the aid of his brakesmen, and while holding him by the collar, strike a ferce blow in the mouth, causing a profuse few of blood, saying "taxe that, God damn you! I've had trouble enough with you," twelling him down the embankment some 12 or 15 test, where, as the train moved off, the last I could see of him he was vainly endeavoring to climb to the track. This on a leading ratiroad out of the City of New-York, within the past six months. Nor would a properly selected Engineer be, as was one on that same road, about two-thirds aid anced toward intextaction, who was awaiting a due train at a depot a few miles from town; who, continuing his inhibition, and speaking of his engine and train, declared he would "give her hell" when he did start. I was impelled to convey the idea of putting the engine to a rapid speed, that he fully accomplished it. Few treight or other trains ever sped much faster than did the one to which the Engineer gave "hell."

The lowest servant of a railroad corporation should pass the ordeal of examination and certificate as well as the highest. A careless attendant at Mamaroneck, list season, switched an Express train, running at full speed, into a train on the tura-out, witched a train of the track, both attended with heavy damage. These men were just fitted for such exploits. What can be made by pun shing them !—

heavy damage. These men were just fitted for such exploits. What can be made by pun shing them !— It were better to punish those who appoint them.

Affairs on the Rio del Norte. ondence of The N. Y. Tribune. EAGLE PASS, Rio del Norte, Nov. 20, 1851.

'The end is not yet' You have almost forgotten by this time that there has lately been one of the periodical outbreaks of military misrule in Mexico, and think, perhaps, that in quieting Carvajal the revolution is dead and the se-

cession fever cured. Not at all; it has not yet fairly come up to the action point-but it will come to that before many months, and that before there can be law and order, or the hope of law and order, in this region of crime and anar-The whole country this side of the Sierra Ma-

dre is inexorable in its contempt and detestation of the Central Government. A few of the richest and most corrupt of the priesthood, a few more of the great landholders, maintain from interested motives their attachment to the solfier-despotism of Mexico; the priests, because their exhorbitant fees are secured to them by the laws, natural to this unholy union of Church and State, and because they are upheld in their luxurious and riotous debaucheries by their equally corrupt military compeers; the landnolders, because it is the stay of their grinding eon system, the most debasing servitude on this continent, and more cruelly enforced on the four or five millions of Indians than our hereditary Africans; the enormous untaxed |and-monopoly, which enables the owner of two or three hundred square miles to dictate the terms on which the homeless, starving poor man may toil out his life, and which reduces the laborer to sell out his blood and sinews, his mortal life to sell out his blood and sinews, his mortal frie and his immortal hopes for the meanest shelter and the scantiest pittance which will hold their existence together. Noble Brotherhood of the Union' well-did a gifted member of your glorious order say of corrupt governments: "As Freedom, Home, and Instruction make the sublime trinity of political good, so is Servitude, Destitution and Ignorance the evil trinity of political debasement."

Each order of the Mexican state, as it now exists is every to sustain the dominion of the evil

ists, is eager to sustain the dominion of the evil trinity. They are the pillars of this temple of wrong now tottering to its foundation. The wrong now tottering to its foundation. The military power quells liberty and helps the profligate priest to stifle expansion, while the merciless and all-powerful landlord starves and beats the very desire for better things out of his dis-pirited serf. We need not go to Asia to find sufpritted serf. We need not go to Asia to him sub-fering heathen, we have five millions at our very door, and what is written in black letters against us—loud-voiced, self-praisers that we are—is that we have just taken eighteen millions from the industry of our own honest tollers to supply their tyrants with more scourges and stronger chains. We knew when we were paying all these millions to the Mexican Generals that every dellar would be expended to the hurt of the oppressed workingmen of Mexico, yet we had the audacity to demand that all the world should sing peans to our magnanimity. In this our hypocrisy was yet more superlative than our absurdity.

But the time has come at last in which the

evil is becoming its own cautery. The rich are alarmed at the anarchy and insecurity of property; the better class of priests are startled at the frightful indifference of the masses to the rites of the church, caused by their being sold at pro ces above the common reach; the soldiers find themselves hated and ill-paid, and there is no remedy but in a war where they will become necessary; the suffering people want something different from their present oppressions, and all demand change. With all this there needs but a demand change. With all this there needs but a leader; a man of name and ability who will put himself in the field and promise them security. They are narrow and in trade, and no soldiers. complete in their wishes, but so far as they can see there is a unanimous will for revolution. A rumor, a fath, an expectation that Arista will be driven from the capital by his and their old enemies, pervales the air. No one can tell why he is so thoroughly confident that President Arista will come across the mountains in deadly feud with the plundering faction that has its nest in the city of Mexico, and take the captainship of the new Republic this side of the Sierra Madre t were the appointed signal for decisive meas-When you hear of a revolution in Mexiyou may prepare to celebrate the birth of an other nation, and get ready your arguments against another act of annexation.

Cora Montgomery.

Toal.

THE SUBSCRIBER is authorized (as Agent for the Company) to contract for the delivery of CARGOES of the constrated COAL from the Saless Hill Mines at Pottsville, Pa., formerly worked by fifthese & Haywood and John G. Howes.

11 ir

COAL, COAL .- I have new affoat and discharging, cargoes of the best Peach Orchard grate and stove Geal, and am also discharging Cannel, Liverpool, Orrel and Sidner Coals, in first-rate order, and of arge size. All these Coals I ofter for sale from yard or ressel at the lowest possible prices. Every other description of Coal always on hand. JAMES L. WORTH, all if No. 24 Brondway, and thest, corner of Thompson.

ACKAWANNA COAL .- The Dela

ware and Hudson Canal Company are now salling their Coal by the cargo, aloneside the wharf in the city of New York, at the following process:

Lunp Coal. \$4 15 1

Grate Coal. \$20 Per tun of 2,240 lbs.

An adottional charge of 5 cts, per tun is made when delivered to shipping. Apply at their office, No. 21 Wall at \$150.

LACKAWANNA COAL at RETAIL ACKAWANNA COLD AT THE PROPERTY AND ACKAWANNA COLD AT THE DELEWARD AND PROPERTY AND ACKAMAN AND PROPERTY AND ACKAMAN AND PROPERTY AND ACKAMAN AND PROPERTY AND ACKAMAN AND ACKA

*OAL .- \$4 50 for large Red Ash Nut Coal, a very superior quality. All other sizes of Red and White Ash Coal very low for cash, at ASPARKS, 41 im. Nes 205 and 207 Francisco.

hats, Caps, &c.

FALL FASHION.-Just finished, elegant Smirhed Sik Hate, at the low price of \$1, usuall-sold at \$4; an article at \$1 50 and \$2 35; near Hate \$1. BROWN, No. 198 Canal at do 1m.*

India Kubber Goeds.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. - The News inch Rebber Manufacturing Computer No. Robber Ters, consisting of Loran, Sone Sheep, Basel, Robber Ters, consisting of Loran, Sone Sheep, Basel Engles, Crais, France, An. Balls and Robb Heads of Ger-ent agers at departure and other goods for the India Rusbus inc., made hader Goodswar's Patent Metaline India India 11. HUTCHI NSON, Prof. Lev.

SUPERFINE REACHED COT. TONS - to carry IT took Shirtness, from the White rack Mally You sale by Nos 52 Broad-st, and 50 New-A.